

#### INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7:		(11) International Publication Number:	WO 00/46484	
E21B 43/10	A1	(43) International Publication Date:	10 August 2000 (10.08.00)	

- (21) International Application Number: PCT/EP00/00791
- (22) International Filing Date: 1 February 2000 (01.02.00)
- (30) Priority Data: 99300717.8 1 February 1999 (01.02.99) EP
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except CA): SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. (NL/NL); Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, NL-2596 HR The Hague (NL).
- (71) Applicant (for CA only): SHELL CANADA LIMITED [CA/CA]; 400 - 4th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 2H5 (CA).
- (72) Inventors: VAN BUREN, Markus, Antonius; PDO Office. Mina Al Fahal, 113 Muscat (OM). SUREWAARD, Johannes, Henricus, Gerardus; PDO Office, Mina Al Fahal, 113 Muscat (OM).
- (81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

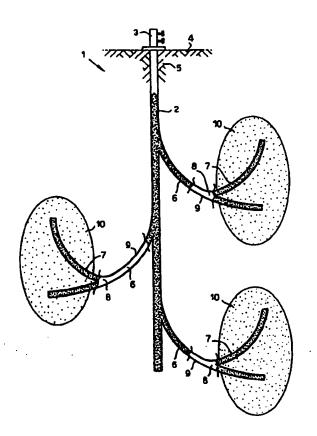
#### **Published**

With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: METHOD FOR CREATING SECONDARY SIDETRACKS IN A WELL SYSTEM

#### (57) Abstract

A method is disclosed for creating one or more secondary sidetracks in an oil and/or gas well assembly which comprises a primary wellbore (2) and one or more primary sidetracks (6) so that a root-like multilateral well structure is created. The method makes use of an expandable well liner (9) in the primary sidetracks (6) so as to create a liner having a sufficient internal width to allow sidetracking equipment to be inserted and operated in the primary sidetrack to drill and complete the secondary sidetracks (7).



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

### FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

		_	•	L	beministeres bennistering	TINCHIBLIONSI	applications under the P
AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho		<b></b>
AM	Armenia	FI	Pinland	LT	Lithuania	SI	Slovenia
AT	Austria	FR	Prance	LU		SK	Slovakia
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Luxembourg	SN	Scaegal
AZ	Azerbaijaa	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Latvia	\$Z	Swaziland
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Monaco	TD	Chad
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana		Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BR	Brazi!	ΙĹ	israel	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BY	Belarus	LS	Iceland	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
CA	Canada	it		MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CF	Central African Republic	,;; ,;;	Raly	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CG	Congo	KE	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Vict Nam
СН	Switzerland		Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CI.	Côte d'Ivoire	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	2W	Zimbabwe
СМ	Cameroon	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
CN	China		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		•
CU	Cuba	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugul		•
cz		KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
DE	Czech Republic	LC	Saim Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DK DF	Germany	u	Linchtenstein	SD	Sudan		•
BE	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
D-L	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

10

15

20

25

30

METHOD FOR CREATING SECONDARY SIDETRACKS IN A WELL SYSTEM

#### Background of the Invention

The invention relates to a method for creating secondary sidetracks in a well system which comprises a main wellbore into which one or more primary sidetracks debouch.

Such a well system is known from International patent application WO 98/49424.

A difficulty which arises with such a well system is that conventional wells have a telescoping nature which stems from the fact that a casing is inserted into the main well at various stages of the drilling process and casing sections which are inserted thereafter need to have a smaller outer diameter than the inner diameter of the previously installed casing sections, and that the liner which is subsequently inserted into the primary sidetrack needs to have an outer diameter which is significantly smaller than the inner diameter of the casing of the main wellbore at the branchpoint in order to allow a smooth insertion of the liner from the main wellbore into the primary sidetrack.

As a result the liner of the primary sidetrack has such a small diameter that it is hardly feasible and economically unattractive to drill secondary sidetracks away from the primary sidetrack.

An object of the present invention is to provide a method for creating one or more secondary sidetracks in a well system in an efficient and economical manner.

Summary of the Invention

In accordance with the present invention a method is provided for creating a secondary sidetrack in a well system for production of hydrocarbon fluids which

comprises a main wellbore and a primary sidetrack which debouches into the primary wellbore, the method comprising:

- inserting an unexpanded expandable liner into the primary sidetrack;
- radially expanding the liner;

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

- creating an opening in the wall of the expanded liner; and
- drilling a secondary sidetrack into the hydrocarbon formation through said opening.

Preferably the expandable liner is a steel liner which is expanded by pushing or pulling an expansion mandrel which is provided with a conical wear-resistant outer surface and/or rollers through the liner.

The expanded liner has an internal diameter which is sufficiently large to allow drilling and/or kick off equipment to be inserted into the primary sidetrack for drilling of one or more secondary sidetrack, which also have an internal width which is sufficiently large to serve as a wellbranch through which hydrocarbon fluids can flow into the well system.

Hence the method according to the invention allows to create a root-like well system which provides an optimal drainage of hydrocarbon fluids from a hydrocarbon bearing formation, even if the formation has a low permeability.

In an attractive embodiment of the method according to the invention the expandable liner is formed by a coiled tubing through which drilling fluid is pumped towards a downhole drilling assembly which is used to drill the primary sidetrack and which coiled tubing is radially expanded after the primary sidetrack has been drilled.

Also the secondary sidetrack may be drilled using a coiled tubing which is expanded to form an expanded liner after completion of the drilling activities.

10

15

20

25

. 30

Alternatively the secondary sidetrack may be lined using an expandable slotted liner of which the slots are staggered and open up into diamond shaped apertures upon expansion of the liner. Such an expandable slotted line is known from US patent No. 5,366,012. Such a slotted liner may be surrounded in the inflow region of the secondary sidetrack by an expandable sandscreen, such as a sandscreen which is disclosed in International patent application PCT/EP96/04887.

In stable reservoir formations the secondary sidetrack may be an open uncased hole whereas if the reservoir formation is very unstable the secondary sidetrack may be lined with an initially unslotted expanded or unexpanded liner into which perforations are shot using a perforation gun which is known per se.

The invention also relates to a root-like well system which has been created in accordance with the invention and which comprises a main wellbore into which one or more primary sidetracks comprising an expanded expandable liner debouch and one or more secondary sidetracks which debouch into the primary sidetrack or sidetracks through one or more openings in the wall of the expanded liner or liners.

It will be understood that the use of expandable tubulars in a multilateral well system makes it possible that the well tubulars in the primary or mother well and in the primary and secondary sidetracks or well branches have a substantially equal internal width, so that a monobore multilateral well is created. In such a monobore well system it is possible to drill tertiary sidetracks away from the secondary sidetracks, which sidetracking process can be repeated again and again so that a truly root-like multilateral well system is created.

10

15

20

25

30

35

I CATE VOLVO 171

#### Brief Description of the drawings

Preferred embodiments of the method and system according to the present invention will be described with reference to the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a schematic vertical sectional view of a well system according to the invention; and

Fig. 2 is a schematic vertical sectional view of a well system according to the invention, which comprises a primary sidetrack into which two secondary sidetracks debouch.

#### Detailed Description of preferred Embodiments

Referring now to Fig. 1 there is shown a well system 1 according to the present invention which comprises a vertical main wellbore 2 which extends from a wellhead 3 at or near the earth surface 4 into a subsurface formation 5. Three primary sidetracks 6 debouch into the main wellbore 2. A secondary sidetrack 7 debouches into each primary sidetrack 6 through an opening 8 in the wall of an expanded expandable steel liner 9, of which only the section in the region of each opening 8 is shown.

The use of expanded liners 9 maximizes the internal width of the liners 9. Thus, if the wellbore of each sidetrack has a width of about 10 cm, the expanded liner may have an internal width of about seven to eight centimetres.

Such an internal width is a minimal requirement to allow a drilling assembly to be inserted into the primary sidetracks 6 which can be used to drill secondary sidetracks 7 of a sufficient width which is necessary to allow hydrocarbon fluids to flow in sufficient quantities through the secondary sidetracks 7 into the primary sidetracks.

Preferably also the main wellbore 2 is cased with an expandable steel casing which is cladded against the wellbore during the expansion process in a similar manner

17 V VV/4U404

as the expandable liners 9 have been cladded against the wellbore of the primary sidetracks 6.

This allows a further increase in the internal width of the liners 9 and of the secondary sidetracks 7.

The primary and secondary sidetracks 6 and 7 each extend into hydrocarbon fluid bearing formations 10 which are shown as shaded areas in the drawing.

It will be understood that the illustrated well system provides a root-like well configuration which provides an optimum drainage of hydrocarbon fluids from the hydrocarbon fluid bearing formations 10.

Referring now to Fig. 2 there is shown a vertical primary wellbore 20 from which a primary sidetrack 21 has been drilled away in a horizontal direction.

The primary sidetrack 21 is lined with an expandable steel liner 22. Preferably the liner 22 is formed by a coiled tubing which has been used during drilling to feed drilling fluid to a drill bit (not shown) and to a hydraulic downhole mud motor (not shown) which is used to rotate the drill bit.

After completion of drilling the coiled tubing is expanded such that it is cladded against the wellbore and subsequently serves as a steel lining of the wellbore of the primary sidetrack 21.

Subsequently a 4.5 inch (= about 12 cm) shoe 22 and a plug 23 are installed near the toe 24 of the primary sidetrack 21 inside the liner 22.

Then a whipstock 25 is inserted and anchored within the liner 22 and a hanger 26 having an internal width of about 7 cm is inserted into the expanded liner 22 which has an internal width of about 10 cm. Then a drilling assembly (not shown) is inserted through the hanger 26 and is induced by the whipstock 25 to mill an opening into the liner 22 and to subsequently drill the secondary

10

5

15

20

25

30

4 C 4/64 UU/UU/71

sidetrack 30 into a hydrocarbon fluid bearing formation 31.

5

10

15

20

In the example shown a conventional steel liner 31 has been inserted into the secondary sidetrack 30 which has an outer diameter of about 7 cm and which is perforated in the well inflow zone by means of a perforating gun (not shown).

After completion of the first secondary sidetrack 30 another whipstock 32 is inserted and anchored inside the expanded liner 22 close to the heel of the lateral primary sidetrack 21 whereupon yet another secondary sidetrack 33 is drilled and completed in the same manner as described with reference to the first secondary sidetrack 30.

After insertion of a steel liner 34 in the second secondary sidetrack either an opening (not shown) is drilled through the wall of the liner 34 and through the whipstock 34 or an already existing fluid passage in the whipstock and a fluid passage in the hanger 35 are used to allow hydrocarbon fluid to flow from the first secondary sidetrack 30 and through the primary sidetrack 21 into the main wellbore 20.

#### CLAIMS

1. A method for creating a secondary sidetrack in a well system for production of hydrocarbon fluids from a hydrocarbon formation, which well system comprises a main wellbore and a primary sidetrack which debouches into the primary wellbore, the method comprising inserting an unexpanded expandable liner into the primary sidetrack and radially expanding the liner; characterized in that an opening is created in the wall of the expanded liner in the primary sidetrack; and that a secondary sidetrack is drilled into the hydrocarbon bearing formation through said opening.

5

10

15

20

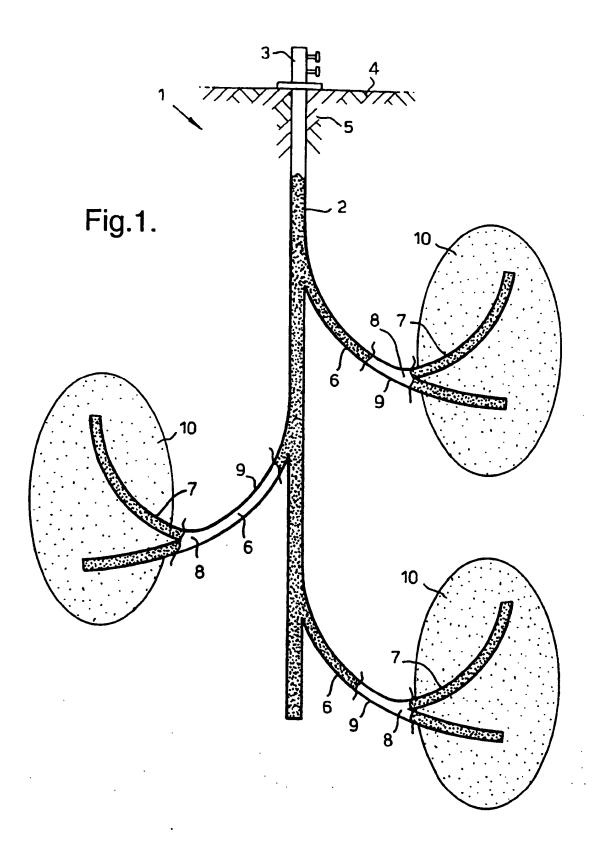
25

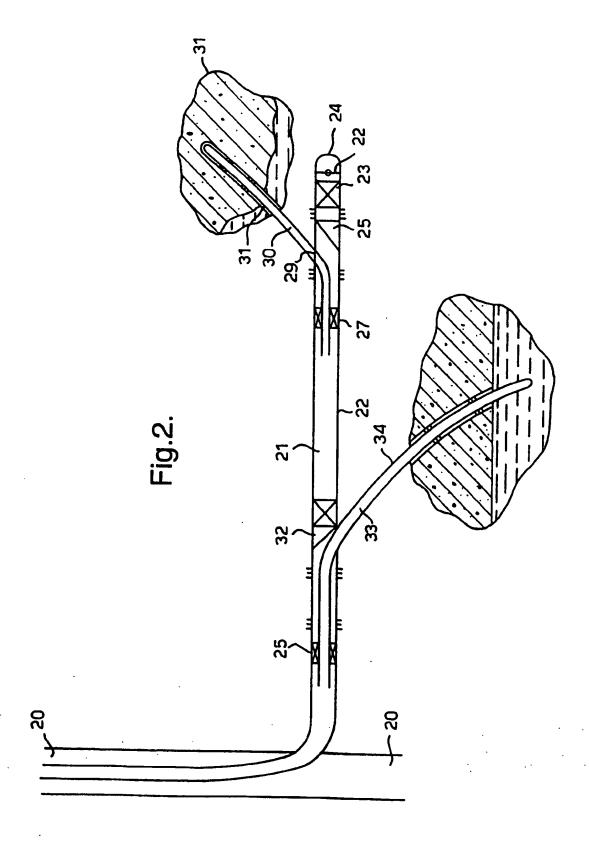
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the expandable liner is formed by a coiled tubing through which drilling fluid is pumped towards a downhole drilling assembly which is used to drill the primary sidetrack and which coiled tubing is radially expanded after the primary sidetrack has been drilled.
- 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the secondary sidetrack is drilled with a drilling assembly which is connected to a coiled tubing, which tubing is expanded after the secondary sidetrack has been drilled to form a lining in the secondary sidetrack.
- 4. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the secondary sidetrack is lined along at least part of its length with an expandable slotted liner which is expanded inside the secondary sidetrack such that a series of staggered slots in the liner open up into diamond shaped apertures.
- The method according to claim 4, wherein an
   expandable sandscreen is arranged around the expandable

25

slotted liner in the zone where hydrocarbon fluids flow into the well system.

- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein an unexpandable liner is inserted into the secondary sidetrack which liner is perforated in the zone where hydrocarbon fluids flow into the well system.
- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the capillary sidetrack is uncased along at least part of its length.
- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of primary sidetracks debouch into the primary wellbore and wherein a plurality of secondary sidetracks debouch into at least one of the primary sidetracks.
- 9. A well system comprising at least one primary sidetrack and at least one secondary sidetrack wherein the primary sidetrack comprises an expanded expandable liner which comprises an opening into which a secondary sidetrack debouches.
- 10. The well system of claim 9, wherein the expanded
  liner in the primary sidetrack has an internal width
  which is substantially equal to the internal width of a
  casing in the primary wellbore.
  - 11. The well system of claim 10, wherein one or more tertiary sidetracks debouch into at least one secondary sidetrack so that a root-like multilateral well system is created.





## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/EP 00/00791

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 E21B43/10						
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classificati	on and IPC				
B. FIELDS						
Minimum do IPC 7	cumentation searched (classification system followed by classification E21B	symbols)				
	on searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that au					
	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data base	and, where practical, search terms used)				
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele	rent passages	Relevant to claim No.			
Υ	EP 0 310 215 A (ATLANTIC RICHFIELD 5 April 1989 (1989-04-05) column 8, line 2 - line 29; figure		1			
Υ	US 5 348 095 A (WORRALL ROBERT N 20 September 1994 (1994-09-20) column 1, line 46 -column 2, line figures 6,7	_ · · · · - •	1,9-11			
Υ	"HOW MULTILATERAL BOREHOLES IMPA ULTIMATE RECOVERY STRATEGIES" OFFSHORE, vol. 57, no. 7, 1 July 1997 (1997 page 46, 48, 80 XP000721794 figure 1		9-11			
ļ		/				
	·	,				
X Fust	ther documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	χ Patent family members are listed	In annex.			
* Special co	stegories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the int	emational films date			
consi	ent defining the general state of the art which is not dered to be of particular relevance	or priority date and not in conflict will cited to understand the principle or the invention	the application but			
filing to	ent which may throw doubte on priority claim(s) or	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone				
O docum	i is cited to establish the publication date of another on or other special reason (as specified) nent referring to an onal disclosure, use, exhibition or	"Y" document of particular relevance; the cannot be considered to involve an li document is combined with one or m	nventive step when the sore other such docu-			
other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.  'å' document member of the same patent family				
Date of the	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international a	serch report			
2	20 June 2000	30/06/2000				
Name and	mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentisan 2	Authorized officer				
	NL – 2280 HV Rijewijk Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31–70) 340–3016	Bellingacci, F				

THE TRAINING PERMICH MEN VILL

information on patent family members

tritori hal Application No PCT/EP 00/00791

	document earch report	ł	Publication date	I	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
EP 03	10215	Α	05-04-1989	US	4807704	A	28-02-1989
				CA	1327036	Ä	15-02-199
				NO	884249		29-03-198
US 53	48095	A	20-09-1994	AU	670948		09 00 100
				AU	4324493		08-08-199
				CA	2137560		04-01-1994
				DE	69306110		23-12-199: 02-01-199:
				DE	69306110	Ť	05-06-199
				DK	643794		05-05-199
				WO	9325799		23-12-199
				ËP	0643794		22-03-199
				JP	7507610	Ï	24-08-199
				NO	944721		07-12-199
				NZ	253124		27-02-199
				SG	46560		20-02-1998
WO 980	0626	A	08-01-1998	AU	3442097	A	21-01-1998
				BR	9710016		10-08-1999
				CA	2260191		08-01-1998
				EP	0907822		14-04-1999
				NO	986171	Α	22-02-1999
US 543	35400	A	25-07-1995	CA	2191076	Α	30-11-199
				DE	69505523		26-11-1998
				DE	69505523	T	20-05-199
				EP	0760895		12-03-1997
				WO	9532353		30-11-199
				NO	964942	A	21-11-199
US 566	7011	A	16-09-1997	AT	179239	T	15-05-1999
				AU	685346	8	15-01-199
				AU	4487196		07-08-1996
				BR	9607564		07-07-1998
				CA	2209224		25-07-199
				CN	1174588		25-02-199
				DE	69602170		27-05-1999
				DE EG	69602170	T	16-09-1999
				WO	20651 9622452		31-10-1999
				EP	9022452 0804678		25-07-1990 05-11-1993
				ES	2130788		05-11-199
				GR	3030535		29-10-199
				JP	10512636		02-12-199
				ŇO	973280		15-07-199
				NZ	300201		25-02-199
				ZA	9600241		14-08-199
WO 984	9423	Α	05-11-1998	- AU	717503	В	30-03-2000
				AU	7651798		24-11-199
				EP	0980462		23-02-200
			•	NO	995248		27-10-199

## THE SEARCH REPURT

Interv nel Application No
PCT/EP 00/00791

C.(Continue	ntion) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	PCT/EP 00/007	91
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Release	rit to daim No.
A	METCALFE P: "FYPANDARIE STOTTED THEFE		
	PETROLEUM ENGINEER INTERNATIONAL,		1,4,8
	1 October 1996 (1996-10-01), pages 60-63, XP000684479 figure 4		
A	WO 98 00626 A (SHELL INT RESEARCH ;SHELL CANADA LTD (CA)) 8 January 1998 (1998-01-08) claims 1,15; figure 1		2,3
A	US 5 435 400 A (SMITH MICHAEL B) 25 July 1995 (1995-07-25) column 3, line 18 - line 25	:	2,3
٩	US 5 667 011 A (GILL DALJIT SINGH ET AL) 16 September 1997 (1997-09-16) claim 1; figures 1,2		ı
`	WO 98 49423 A (SHELL CANADA LTD ;SHELL INT RESEARCH (NL)) 5 November 1998 (1998–11–05) claim 1; figures 1–3		<b>3</b>
	·		
	•		
}.	·		
	continuation of second sheet (July 1992)		

# This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

#### **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

□ BLACK BORDERS
□ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
□ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
□ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
□ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
□ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
□ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

#### IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

☐ OTHER:

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY